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Historical Society.

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CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 7

1874

TERMS, \$1.50, Per Annum

NUMBER 38

W. SCHMIDT.
SCHMIDT and RICHTER.
PORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 17 & 19, Sibley St.

St. Paul MINN.

J. C. OSWALD.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

No. 8 Pence Opera House,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BAXTER & PECK.

Attorneys At Law.

CHASKA MINN.

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and
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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1855.
FINCK & THEOBALD.

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES,

at Third St., between Exchange and Eagle
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CHASKA MINN.
The hotel is newly furnished, and centrally
situated, with good stabling attached, offers
superior attraction to the public. Charges
moderate.

WM. BRINKHAUS, Prop.

A. C. LASSEN.

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WACONIA MINN.
Will acknowledge and make out Deeds,
Mortgages &c., at all times. Charges rea-
sonable.

NEW

FURNITURE
AND

VARIETY STORE

BY

VAN SLOAN & DOLTZ.

AT

Young's Old Stand, 2d St.

New Furniture of every description
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Repairing of chairs, tables &c., done
neatly and promptly. Pictures framed on short
notice.

S. FOWLER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CARVER MINN.
BORN IN PLANTERS' HOUSE.]

FRED RICHTER.
The Valley Herald
OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.



CHASE THURSDAY MAY 7 1874

The Great Battle Yet to Be
Fought.

In speaking of the inflation movement in Congress, the New York Journal of Commerce says:

"Many men who are in debt, or doing a precarious business and not over scrupulous toward creditors, regard inflation as a God-send, because they could more easily sponge on their indebtedness with its aid. This class is very numerous. It is a mistake to speak of the great battle as already fought. The contest at Washington thus far has been but a skirmish. The decisive fight has yet to be made, and it will be a desperate one, in which the victory will for some time hang trembling in the balance, though we doubt not that common honesty will triumph at last."

The Anoka Republican says that the temperance crusade in Anoka, as in other places, is subsiding, and fears that the inevitable reaction which follows every great excitement, will establish King Alcohol more firmly than ever.

Prairie farmers of Sibley county report that owing to the unusually dry weather prevailing this spring, they have been enabled to get their seedings through with fully a week earlier than last season, and that everything now looks favorable for good crops.

Friday the 24th a prairie fire swept over the farm of John Hagadon, of Le Sueur county, burning the barn, sheds, a new threshing machine, farm tools and all his grain and hay. Loss \$900 with all insured.

The party who stole four sacks of corn and a ham of meat from us last night will please bear in mind that we are always ready to help the needy, but these gentlemanly thieves, men who have been well raised to earn a living by honest labor, who try to clothe their black heart under a garb of virtue, we are about tired of.

Hon. John Bullen, one of the true-blue Democrats of Winona County, has been appointed postmaster at Elba, that county.

To Teachers.

Public examinations of teachers of carver county will be held at the times and places named.

CHASE Monday the 26th of April 1874.

At Young America Village on Tuesday the 21st of April, 1874.

At Watertown on Thursday the 23d of April.

Said examinations will commence, promptly at 9 A. M. and continue until 6 P. M. of the same day.

Carver Apr. 7th.

W. BENSON Super of Schools.

Notice is hereby given, that at the general meeting of the Board of Control of the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, on the first day of said term or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard an application will be made to said Court by and on behalf of the County of Carver, for the sale for the vacation of certain Lots, Blocks, streets and alleys in the Village of Watertown in said County known and described as follows, viz.: the block of land lying east of River, the part of Hickford street lying east of Crow river, that part of Hope street lying between Stevens street and Erie street, that part of Erie street lying between Stevens and Erie street, and the part of Pettifor street lying between Stevens street and Erie street. The whole of block No. sixty two (62) in block No. sixty one (61) in block No. sixty two (62), the alley in block No. eighty four (84), the block in block No. eighty four (84), the block in block No. eighty five (85), the block in block No. eighty six (86), the block in block No. eighty seven (87), the block in block No. eighty eight (88), the block in block No. eighty nine (89), and the block in block No. ninety four (94), and the block in block No. ninety five (95), in said County known and described as follows, viz.: the block in block No. sixty one (61) in block No. sixty two (62), the block in block No. eighty four (84), the block in block No. eighty five (85), the block in block No. eighty six (86), the block in block No. eighty seven (87), the block in block No. eighty eight (88), the block in block No. eighty nine (89), and the block in block No. ninety four (94), and the block in block No. ninety five (95), in said County known and described as follows, viz.: the block in 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THE NEWS.

The M. & St. P. R. R. vs. the State.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company proposes to take issue with the state of Wisconsin on the railroad law passed at the recent session of the legislature, which designates the rates at which freight and passengers shall be transported over the railroads of the state. The company has issued new tariffs, which went into effect April 27th, two days before those of the state were operative, thus entirely ignoring those provided by law. A case will probably be made against the company for violating the law, and it will be carried to the Supreme Court. If decided against them they will cease doing business, and a bill will be introduced to declare the charter of the company forfeited, the duties of common carriers not having been performed, and for compelling to defray the law of the state. It is said that the company will issue a proclamation declaring their inability to run at the new rates. A deputation will be sent to Madison either to have a special session of the legislature called, or a pledge given to modify the law.

The Now Finance Bill.

The following is a synopsis of the new finance bill introduced in the House. It represents the essential features of the compromise proposed by eastern men:

"Section 1 repeals all the acts limiting the amount of bank circulation. Section 2 provides for issuing circulation to all banks which may be duly organized under the existing laws, who furnish the required security. Section 3 provides that one cent of the amount shall be received in greenbacks until the amount of greenbacks shall be reduced to \$500,000,000. Section 4 authorizes the issue of \$400,000,000 of United States bonds, at 5 per cent, for twenty years, or 4½ per cent, for thirty years, to be used exclusively for replacing greenbacks, and provides that every holder of greenbacks may exchange the same for such bonds, and all greenbacks thus exchanged to be canceled. Section 5 provides that after July 1, 1875, the government shall pay all United States notes in coin, on presentation, and that one-half of all custom dues may be paid in United States notes. Section 6 forbids the payment of interest by national banks to other national banks or to foreign banks except by acting as intermediaries for other banks; and then only to the amount that the law authorizes them to keep as their reserve in the hands of such redeeming agents."

Little Rock.

Latest dispatches from Little Rock report that fighting has commenced. The number of men in arms in the city is said to be from 3,000 to 4,000. The reports say that Baxter had just finished addressing the insurgents when firing was commenced by his adherents upon Col. Rose's position. A company of regulars stationed at the hall in the next block, at once dashed out, dragged a gun and saddle carriage, removed the wheels, and in an instant had formed a battery of four guns, 40 or 50 yards from the insurgents, and several innocent and unsuspecting people were shot and immediately removed. In all 200 shots were fired. The number of casualties is not yet ascertained.

Return from Little Rock state that the crisis had passed. A truce had been agreed upon, and the forces were disbanding. Gov. Baxter has proclaimed an extra session of the legislature for Monday, May 11. This course has been taken after consultation with the authorities at Washington, and after the receipt of the following dispatch from the President:

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1871.
To Hon. Elihu Baxter.

I heartily approve your adjustment recently made with the southern difficulties in Arkansas, by means of the legislative assembly, the courts, or otherwise, and I will give all the assistance and protection I can afford the constitution and the Union. The United States will make no further adjustments of any kind. I hope that the military force on both sides will now disband. (Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Dispatches of the 21st of April from Little Rock are, in substance, as follows: Baxter seems to be desirous of a peaceable settlement of the difficulty by referring it to the legislative representation of the states, and has called an extra session of the legislature for May 1.

Baxter holds that Baxter has no power to call the legislature together, and was engaged in visiting baronies and powerful magnates in the rear of the state house. Some of his troops have gone home. Gov. Baxter has stopped sending his men home. Both forces to numbers, are pretty equally divided. Baxter's are nearly all white men, and Brooks' mostly colored. Gov. Baxter telegraphs the President: "I have sent home part of my forces, and would willingly send the balance, except a small body-guard, but Brooks retains his whole force, and receives reinforcements." Baxter's Secretary of State, Col. Johnson, had made a demand on Brooks for the public buildings of which the Secretary is custodian, but had received no reply.

Crimes and Accidents.

A RECENTLY CALLED LYMAN WOOD, in Cleveland, O., aged 72, years, was sent to the work house and fined \$300 and costs for enticing little children into his candy shop and indulging them in every vulgarities of speech and practice imaginable.

OFFICER BENSON, of the United States secret service, recently arrested John Earl and John Eaton and wife, in Bloomfield, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and got half a bushel of counterfeit five cent nickels, a lot of dimes, etc.

A THREE STORY frame house in Brooklyn fell recently while being raised, burying seven or eight workmen. Two men were killed outright—Osborn, the boss builder, and Brooks, the boy plumber. Two were badly injured, a boy seriously hurt. A boy employed in the building at the time is missing, and it is believed his body is buried in the ruins.

A son named George Bush, who was arrested on the charge of firing the Odgen house in Janesville, Wis., has been bound over in the sum of \$500, to await the action of the grand jury. The evidence against him is strong.

A FIRE at Frankfort recently destroyed the livery stable of H. M. Baum, two business blocks and one residence. Seventeen horses perished in the livery stables, two of which were valued at \$2,500, each, and owned by Capt. Dawson, of Mich. Total loss estimated at \$15,000 to \$20,000.

A DILAPIDATED stone tenement in the northern part of St. Louis, fell recently, killing instantly Mrs. Coyle, the only person in the house at the time.

The East.

The Jersey City and Hoboken fogs are deeply overfilled. The occupants of houses are driven to the upper floors, and visits to stores are made in boats.

The President has signed the bill providing for the relief of sufferers in the danger of starvation.

The Mayor of Brooklyn, Jersey City and New York announces that they will promptly forward contributions for the relief of sufferers by floods in Louisiana.

The brownstone cutters at Boston struck, recently, on account of a reduction of wages.

The reception by the Army and Navy Club of New York, given to Sir Lambert Lorraine, is said to have been a very fine affair. Lettors regretting inability to be present, invited Americans to compete for prizes to be offered at the great international exhibition of horses to be held at Pomona Gardens, at Manchester, from the 12th to the 15th of May next. The exhibition will be conducted under the presidency of the Earl of Derby.

The West.

The recent fire at Ishpeming, Michigan, destroyed the block between Kirkwood's drug store and Anderson's hall. Twenty-five businesses places were burned, and thirty families rendered homeless. Loss \$150,000.

The Ohio legislature has appointed a committee to investigate by what authority express and telegraph companies doing business in Ohio are being operated.

Four men have been killed at Omaha the 20th. The Black River region of northern Wisconsin, heavy falls of snow are making the roads of lumbermen glad.

The old man Boulder arrested in Utah, has been identified as the genuine Boulder.

The board of engineers appointed by the war department to examine the Falls of St. Anthony have made a report. They say \$10,992 are necessary to carry out the present plans to prevent the falls and water power from destruction by the action of the water, leaving more permanent plans for the future. Of this amount \$210,992 should be immediately available.

DONALD MACRAE and his band of Warm Spring Indians, of the Modoc war, have reached Portland, Oregon, and will give entertainment there and elsewhere on that coast, and then proceed east for the same purpose.

A general strike of the iron-workers of Pittsburgh is imminent.

The South.

The negro celebration of the anniversary of the fifteenth amendment, in Louisville, terminated in a serious riot, participated in by the worst class of the colored population. The respectable negroes of the city have held meeting during the last affairs.

In reference to the insurrections in Louisiana:

The Huron crevasses are 1,200 feet wide and passes seven feet of water, at a velocity of eight miles per hour. The two McCullens crevasses are each 150 feet wide, but will be closed in a few days.

At Large.

A woman named Bush has recovered \$14,000 from a Boston druggist for selling her a bottle of pills for acne.

VICE PRESIDENT Wilson has returned to Washington, but it is said will soon leave on a southern trip which will probably include the Adirondack mountains and California.

Two men belonging to the ship Zema, who were blown out to sea from Southwest Pass, Louisianians, were picked up by a fishing schooner.

THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS of New York have refused to assist the liquor dealers association in procuring a legislative enactment resounding license fees.

During the week ending April 25, there were thirty-three cases of small pox in New York city—an increase of fourteen over the previous week.

JAMES SAGER, who, with four other men, joined the old man Benishoff or \$500,000 in pounds at Petroleum Centre, Pa., in 1866, has been arrested in Denver, Col.

FREDERICK SCHURCHARDT & Sons, of New York, have begun a suit in the supreme court against the Lake Erie and Louisville Railroad Company to recover an indebtedness of \$430,000 and interest, arising upon unpaid promissory notes.

MISSOURI, WOOL AND VILLAGE, and the council of foreign bondholders of Frankfort, have arrived in this country with the view of arranging differences between several classes of American bonds now in default, and of arranging with companies for payment, or resumption of the interests of trade.

The first act passed by the First-day Congress, on the 18th day of March, 1860, was to resort to legal proceedings to protect claims of their bondholders.

AT LARGE.—WOOL AND VILLAGE,

The date of final adjournment of Congress will be determined by the views of the committee of conference further off than ever by the veto of the currency bill. There is very little thought given to this subject now that new bills in place of the one just vetoed are being talked of, as well as discussion over those previously introduced on the same subject now in committee.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON has gone east for a few days, and a rumor was current that he would not return as secretary of the treasury.

IN THE HOWARD COURT OF INQUIRY, the government has rejected its case, closing with the exception of Adjutant-General Vincent. Gen. Howard will occupy a week in his defense.

CONFERENCE BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS has resulted in the prevalence of a strong opinion that a compromise measure will be adopted which will meet the wishes of the President.

A COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE are preparing a bill to regulate the size of the territory to be called Panama, and the prospective area of that territory will be fixed.

THIS ATTORNEY GENERAL has decided that when a mail contractor fails to fulfill his contract, a new contract cannot be made without readvertisement; also that in order to render a mail contract valid, a complete schedule of the route should be embodied in the advertisement.

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NOTICE IS GIVEN BY THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE THAT UNLESS PARTIES TO THE PAYMENT OF SPECIAL TAX LICENSE UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS MAKE THEIR RETURN ON ELEVEN CENTS, THEY WILL BE FORCED TO PAY AN ADDITIONAL FEE OF 50 CENTS.

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The Bricklayers.

By G. H. Barnes.

"Ho, to the top of the towering wall,
Tis to the stonewall, long may you stand—
To the stonewall, long may you stand!
The even o'clock by the town bell's chime!
Bring to your work good muscle and brains;
And a keen, quick eye where the line is drawn;
But with your saw-toothed blade of steel!
Smoothen than glass from hand to hand.
Now, steady and true, the trest to port,
Ride the high challenge! 'Most O' mort!
'C'mere' chime! trowel and brick!

Music with labor and art combine—

Brick upon brick, lay them up quick;

But lay to the line, boys; lay to the line!"

Cheesecakes as cricket all the day long,—
Tightening labor with laugh and song;
Busy as bees upon a single and pier—
Fusing the red brick like iron upon fire—
One blow, and the iron is fused—
Broader than glass from hand to hand—
Now, steady and true, the trest to port,
Ride the high challenge! 'Most O' mort!

'C'mere' chime! trowel and brick!

Music with labor and art combine—

Brick upon brick, lay them up quick;

But lay to the line, boys; lay to the line!"

What are the peers of the best in the land—
Worthy worthies of honor to stand?
The brick-builders, mortal-mated palms,
With shoulders of granite and sinewy arms,
Builders of cities, and founders of houses—
Proprietors, and men of wealth and domes—
Wining, dining, with their travel and lime
Legends of toil for the eyes of Time!
So that the ages may rock, as they run,
All that their might could have done!

So link! climb! trowel and brick!

Work by the master's word and mark—

Brick by the brick, lay them up quick!

But lay to the line, boys; lay to the line!"

—Scriven's.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Give the Poultry Plenty of Exercise.

Until the garden is planted, fowls should have full liberty to run in the yard. In the spring especially, there are innumerable hoppers of insects, and their natural instinct should not be curbed in this direction, whenever they will not do positive injury to the plants, and this is only for about three months after the garden is planted. For this reason, the garden ought always to be fenced, so that fowls may have the range of the farm.

In suburban and other small places, there is no such purpose, however, as is kept up when there is danger of their deviating upon neighboring places; but, even in such cases they may be let out an hour or two before sundown, the time being so short before roosting time that they will neither wander far nor scratch too considerably.

Advantage should be taken of the first warm weather to thoroughly clean the poultry house, and the wash for washing the fowls are which should have a portion of carbolic acid mixed in it, since it not only kills vermin, but also tends to prevent their gathering.

Chancing Seed.

The American Agriculturalist answers a correspondent by saying: "With all other grains than corn a change of seed now and then is considered advisable. Potatoes are especially improved by a change procured from a different locality and soil. But corn has not generally been found to deteriorate by long planting on the same land; hence many farmers who are now planting local produce from the corn their fathers planted a generation ago. Running out of the corn is more likely to be the result of impoverished soil, and the best method of improvement would probably be a crop of clover upon the land, to be plowed under, or some other substantial fertilizer."

How to Protect Fruits from Birds.

A correspondent of the London Field says that his method has proven extremely efficacious. "And what, you will say, is my talisman? Simply a ball of gray, white, or brown linen thread. I take a ball of this in my hand, fasten the end of it to one of the twigs of the gooseberry bush, and then, passing the thread over the branch, I twist it so that it hangs down between the twigs. If they strike those to them, invisible snare, for such no doubt they seem to be, they fly off in a terrible hurry, and settle on the walls and trees around about, longing and getting hungry until they disappear and you see them no more."

As regards seeds and other seeds, which I always sow in drills, I carefully stretch a thread across two, along the ground, supporting it at that height by the bed-clothes, and if followed by a dry towel, there is little danger that the patient will take cold.

If there must be light in the room all night, by all means use tapers. A box of these, costing ten cents, can be bought at the apothecary's, and will last a good many weeks. Each box contains a tiny socket of copper wire with three short, thin, easily燃的 ends; into this socket sets a button-mold a quarter of an inch in diameter, with a hole in the middle, in which is inserted a bit of waxed wicking. The whole affair, not larger in circumference than a walnut, floats on the surface of a cup or tumbler full of lard oil. It gives a very soft and pleasant light, and is perfectly safe.

It cannot be blown down without filling the room with unburned products of combustion, which are very wholesome; candles and oil lamps are apt to smoke.

The taper is economical, pleasant, and safe. We have been thus circumstantial in describing this little contrivance, so that those at a distance from drug stores can make it for themselves.

The nut shall be "vigilant, prompt, firm, obedient, self-possessed, her presence a balm, her step soft, her eye like a May morning, her voice a lullaby."

With these qualifications, and in a room that we have suggested, it would be almost a pleasure to be comfortably sick.

Self.
14. Weight of straw and grain, 1,972 lbs. Weight of grain, 548 lbs. Weight of one bushel, 26 lbs. Yield per acre, 343 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 22.2 lbs. One pound of seed yields 16.6 lbs.

Mixed.—This is the composition of the mixture: 1871, of equal parts of Black Norway, White Norway, Surprise and common oats. One bushel of seed weighed 28 lbs. Harvested Aug. 13. Weight of straw and grain, 1,598 lbs. Weight of grain, 339.5 lbs. Weight of one bushel 28 lbs. Yield per acre, 22.9 bushels.

Prostobr.—A plat containing 105 square rods was sown May 29. Yield per acre of one bushel, 26 lbs. Harvested Aug. 12. Weight of straw and grain, 512 lbs. Weight of one bushel, 29 lbs. Yield per acre, 16 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 28.2 lbs.

Surprise.—Sown at the same time upon a plat of the same size as that sown to Prostobr. Harvested Aug. 13. Weight of straw and grain, 2,078 lbs. Weight of one bushel, 30 lbs. Yield per acre, 16 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 16.1 lbs. One pound of seed yields 5.82 lbs.

Household.—*The Sick Room.*
For that department, says an Eastern journal, the simplest way in the house is to let the sunlight in. There is life and health in the solar ray, even if its light, which is only a part of the ray, is quite excluded. We all feel directly, on entering a room on which the sun-light never directly falls, a chill and an absence of something essential to cheer and brighten. Observation shows that in hospitals more patients die in the shade than in the sunny wards, and in cities disease is more fatal on the shade side of the street than on its opposite.

Next in importance to sunshine in the sick room is ventilation. If well people need fresh air, much more do they that are sick. A free circulation of air must be provided without endangering at all the safety of the patient. In cool weather, with a window fire, is perhaps as effective and pleasant a method as any other of securing this.

The aspect of the room should be inviting and pleasant. If the walls are naked, bring the pictures from that shut-up room, the parlor, or the guest-chamber, and hang them where the patient can enjoy them. Set a rose or geranium in the window. If plants are unhealthy, and need water, let every convenience be provided for the sake of the patient to water them. If the plants would be different from the outer air, it is better to let them go.

For the sake of the nurse, we would have the sick room on the first floor, to save the inconvenience and fatigues of continual running up and down stairs; for the sake of the patient, we would have it on the second floor, which is usually more quiet and more thoroughly warmed than the first. If it is on the second floor, let every convenience be provided for the sake of the nurse, who would have the room all to herself—a sun-parlour, a bath-room, a wash-room, a sitting-room, a parlour, a guest-chamber, and every thing else that will be likely to come into frequent requisition—so that everything necessary to be done can be attended to with the utmost facility.

It is the want of little conveniences at hand that render nursing in private families so fatiguing. The utmost tidiness and cleanliness should be secured in the web-room. The patient, rendered helpless by disease, makes disorder and dirt tenfold more trying than in health. Every soiled dish or cloth should be at once removed from the room, and no accumulations of anything disagreeable permitted. We heard a young gentleman of refinement and culture say once that he should have married such a young lady if her nurse had not been so untidy. Not, however, from interested motives, but because it is in itself abhorrent. "Cleanliness is next to godliness." Mr. Baudach returned to New York in 1840. His subsequent inventions were a machine for pressing glass; another for shining India-rubber fabrics, and for cutting India-rubber in fine threads; an improved drilling machine; a planetary horse-power; a thermometer for measuring the speed and power of steam engines; a stamping machine in this instance was signal, as there were 1,600 competitors. Mr. Baudach returned to New York in 1840. His subsequent inventions were a machine for pressing glass; another for shining India-rubber fabrics, and for cutting India-rubber in fine threads; an improved drilling machine; a planetary horse-power; a thermometer for measuring the speed and power of steam engines; a stamping machine in this instance was signal, as there were 1,600 competitors. Mr. Baudach returned to New York in 1840. 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Date: May 14 1874

The Weekly Valley Herald.

Historical So

A. L. DUTOIT & CO. Proprietor.

VOLUME 12

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 21

1874

TERMS, \$1.50, PER ANNUM

NUMBER 40

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The Valley Herald

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.



BY A. L. DUTOIT & CO.

CHASE THURSDAY MAY 21 1874.

STATE NEWS.
It is reported from Jordan, Scott County, that the Rev. Mr. Wambolt, has obtained a divorce from his wife, and is about to be married to a Miss Brison of that place.

The Grangers of Bear Valley, Wabasha county, are to build a hall.

A new school building, the contract price for which is \$20,608.50, is to be built at Northfield.

An insane man named Christian Ammonson, an old resident of Freeborn county, drowned himself in Shell Rock river, a few days ago.

A son of Mr. McAuley, contractor, of Stillwater, about ten years of age, was drowned in Lake St. Croix, Monday.

Lake City has collected \$2,800 for liquor and beer licenses.

The Grangers of Goodhue county are making arrangements for celebrating the Fourth of July in fine style.

An Alderman named Pierbach was arrested and placed on trial at Sandusky, Ohio, on Thursday afternoon, for beating his wife. While Mrs. Pierbach was giving her testimony, her husband became greatly enraged, and attempted several times to strike her with his cane, but was prevented by an officer. Being unsuccessful in this, he suddenly drew a large jack-knife from his pocket, and commenced sawing at his throat, but before any serious harm had been done, he was thrown down and the weapon wrested from him. In default of bail, he was committed and taken to jail yelling and shrieking like mad.

Joseph Augenbrech, a notorious exile of the land of Bismarck, was placed under bonds, at Bloomington, Ill., for attempt at rape on the person of Mrs. Prosser, a buxom married woman, whose husband pines in loneliness in Pennsylvania while she suffers from his absence here. Mrs. Prosser occupies a house owned by Augenbrech. On last Sunday morning, Augenbrech entered the house by a window and appeared in his bed-room where he exposed his person in an indecent manner and made insulting propositions. He was bound over in the sum of \$1,000.

A woman in Stearns county made a will, in English and German, leaving most of her property to one daughter and the church. Her other children now contest the will on the grounds that their mother was not of sound mind when she made the wills, and that the English testament is not a correct translation of the German original.

A young swindler visited one of the public schools of Brooklyn and representing himself a committee man called up and examined several of the classes. After expressing his approval at the result of the examination, he crossed the way to a confectioner's and ordered a large quantity of cakes to be sent to the children. The confectioner is now advertising for his pay.

Christian Stellmacher, purchased sixty grains of opium in Owatonna, and the next morning was found dead in one of the hotel rooms.

No whisky, beer, or wine has been sold inside the city limits of Des Moines, Iowa, for the past two weeks; but some of the business men begin to show a weakness at the knees, believing that the closing of saloons has injured their business, and a petition is being circulated asking the council to reduce the license from \$300 to \$150 the same as it was last year.

Of the 360 members of Congress 124 are college graduates. Of the non-graduates eighty-five received an academic education; sixty-five only a common school education. Four were educated in private schools, and six were self-educated.

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THE NEWS.

Crimes and Accidents.

The residence of J. Faugier, in New Orleans, was set fire by robbers recently, and burned. Loss \$10,000.

A serious deficit of some \$43,000 has been discovered in the postoffice accounts at Montreal. An investigation has been going on for some time into the management of the post-office, and this is one of the results.

CAPT. LOUIS J. LIMA, the detective who, on the 15th of March last, killed John Young and wounded his brother James, at Monaghan Springs, being himself in turn badly wounded by the desperadoes, died of his injuries.

BILL KELLEY, colored, was hung near Newville, on Friday, in the presence of 2,000 people. A runaway horse stampeded about 1,000 spectators, several of whom had leg broken.

The Standard office at Schenectady, N. Y., was recently entered in the night and completely wrecked by persons not liking its course in opposition to the liquor trade.

The East.

Navigation on the Erie canal opened May 5. A REMOR having become current that it had been decided to displace President Watson of the Erie road, the Erie authority deny the truth of the rumor, and say that no decisive action will be taken until the investigation by Erie experts is concluded.

SENIATOR PAYARD, of Delaware, has applied to the Erie authorities for the protracted use of a small of his mother-in-law, Catherine E. Carroll. She left a large amount of property.

The lease of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad by the Erie Company has been practically completed on substantially the following basis: The Atlantic and Great Western Road, together with all rolling stock and appurtenances, is taken, as it stands, for a lease of one hundred years, and is to be run by the Erie managers at a total rent of thirty per cent. of the gross receipts.

The trustee of Jay Cooke & Co. has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. payable in cash upon claims proven before the Register, as soon as sent for dividends have been made out and sent to creditors.

The Massachusetts legislature is considering, and will probably pass, a railroad bill which is much more stringent than the present law.

The verdict in the case of Snyder against the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, is for the widow, Anna Snyder, \$10,600. For the son, Louis M. Snyder, \$21,200; in all, \$31,800, the amount of the policies with one year's interest.

Sterile shipments from New York, May 9, \$1,391,500, of which \$1,10,000 is gold coin.

The New York Stock Council has given a decision in the great California land case brought by Ex-Gov. Price, of New Jersey, against Gen. Erasmus D. Keyes, late of the United States army, and Edmund Scott. The decision directs a judgment against Keyes and Scott, for full payment, with interest and costs, amounting in all to about \$250,000. The suit was begun in 1854.

The following is the New York bank statement for May 9: Assets, increase, \$76,700; specie, increase, \$2,673,990; legal tender, increase, \$1,023,400; deposits, decrease, \$8,000; 200 circulation, decrease, \$12,000; reserve, increase, \$2,163,000.

COMMONS: VANDERBILT and James McHenry, the English Erie stockholder, it is said, are holding in railroad matters.

The New York bank statement of May 2, is as follows: Loans, decrease, \$1,425,700; specie, increase, \$1,363,200; legal tender, increase, \$1,023,400; deposits, decrease, \$8,000; 200 circulation, decrease, \$12,000; reserve, increase, \$2,163,000.

The West.

Heavy fires are raging in the woods in portions of Michigan, and fears are entertained of serious damage.

The citizens of Cincinnati have extended an invitation to the friends of Confederate soldiers buried at Spring Green, to join the friends of Union soldiers in decorating the graves on the 30th of this month.

The regular annual meeting of the Western Unitarian Sunday-school Society commenced its session at St. Louis, May 9.

The suspension of 87 students of the Michigan University has caused quite a rebellion among the young men. The suspended class published a series of resolutions which are now going through the papers of that state, and on account of this, the professors sought half of changing the punishment to expulsion.

AGREEMENTS have been made for the dissolution of the California and Texas Construction Company, whose financial embarrassment must become known to the public during the panic of last fall.

J. H. Gruen and Joseph Thomas, escaped from the Ohio penitentiary recently, by cutting a hole through a brick wall.

The Germans of Toledo, Ohio, are somewhat excited over the marriage of the proprietor of a well-known Summit street hotel, aged 53, to a girl of 16, only six weeks after the death of another wife. He has previously taken two wives, and is the father of twelve children.

A MASSACHUSETTS trial at the Pittsburgh and Lake Wawayand, bounded at Sunnyside Station, records. The passengers narrowly escaped.

Kennedy has elected a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Caldwell. The state has been re-districted into three congressional districts.

The sleep men of the Allegheny Hall, located in Pittsburgh, Pa., to the number of 400, struck work recently to obtain the four months' pay due them.

The Ohio grand encampment of Odd Fellows met at Cleveland, May 4.

The trial of Professor David Swing, before the Chicago Presbytery, on charge of heresy, preferred by Professor Fenton, began May 3, in the First Congregational church of Chicago. A proposal for a compromise was refused by the friends of the professor.

TWO recently appointed railroad commissioners of Wisconsin have had a preliminary conference with Gov. Taylor. It is said the commissioners will fully sustain the governor's proclamation, while admitting the defects and inequitable features of the Peter Britt railroad and its lands.

Some CIO wooden mills, owned by J. C. Geysenhofer, of Indianapolis, Ind., burned May 3. Loss \$40,000.

The South.

"Actions in Little Rock are in a deplorable condition. A mutual plan of adjusting the difficulties was submitted by the Attorney General, but neither Baxter nor Brooks would accept the proposition. The U. S. troops have taken up earthworks, and erected barbed-wire entanglements."

From the 23d of April to the 5th of May, fifteen days, there were shipped to the overflowed districts in Louisiana, 1,000 barrels of bread-stuffs, and 400,000 pounds of meat, of which government ships 162,153 of breadstuffs, 118,825 of meat. The shipments make up a large portion of that city have burned the houses of several prominent adherents of Dr. Carles.

GLEN LOPEZ-DURQUES is to be made minister of Spain.

MARSHAL SERRANO entered Bilbao on May 2. Additional dispatches from Bilbao state that parties of Carlists are surrounding, in the hope of an armistice. The main body, however, is retreating in disorder in the direction of the province of Guipuzcoa. The main body of the Carlists is at Ripoll, under Prince Alphonse. Don Carlos is at Durango. Marshal Serrano is expected at Madrid soon.

ANXIOS from Prentiss, Miss., that the levee has broken one and a half miles below town; also at Glencoe, 60 miles below; while greater crevasses were hourly expected at

Prides. The water is pouring through the crevasses at Catfish Point, which is now 150 yards wide. The private levee at Walnut Bend, Ark., has also broken, inundating the Falls, Ferguson and other rich plantations, the two named having over eleven hundred acres of cotton planted. Appeals come from below Napoleon for more supplies for the sufferers. The relief committee are busily engaged in filling orders.

At Large.

The Massachusetts legislature is considering a resolution in favor of woman suffrage, and an amendment taking the word male from the state constitution.

DON LEGGETT, commissioner of patents, for alleged libel, recently published in the *Zionist*, called Pitts, blackmailing, and with manufacturing what he knows to be false. Pitts claims damage in \$200,000.

A runaway horse stampeded about 1,000 spectators, several of whom had leg broken.

The Standard office at Schenectady, N. Y.,

was recently entered in the night and completely wrecked by persons not liking its course in opposition to the liquor trade.

That she will be confirmed invalid.

The discussion of the Southern report is again indefinitely postponed, owing to the illness of Gen. Butler, and absence of Mr. Dawes. The latter has gone home. Until Butler is able to be about and review his report, no attempt will be made to bring the matter up.

CONGRESS will pass a law directing each of the states to demand a copy of each of the reports of the five per cent. per annum of pay received by each state.

THE six Danish convicts who arrived in this country recently, five were returned in the ship which brought them, and the sixth escaped.

MRS. ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS is still in a very bad state of health, and it is feared that she will be confirmed invalid.

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FORSTERS are raging for several miles on the mountain, alongside of the Wyoming Valley railroad. They were caused by sparks thrown from a locomotive, and are doing much damage by destroying valuable timber.

THE Unitarian Conference is in session at St. Louis, May 8, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, D. L. Moody, of Chicago; Vice Presidents, J. J. Bayley, Detroit; George Partridge, St. Louis; Secretary, F. D. Heamer, Quincy; Corresponding Secretary, S. S. Huntington, Davenport; Treasurer, B. P. Morris, Cincinnati.

THE new Knights Templar have organized a permanent excursion to Chester, Pa., to witness the launch of a new vessel.

PAUL TAYLOR, in a letter from Egypt, gives an account of the recent discovery of a race of pigeons in Central Africa.

ALL the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of the United States are in convocation at Cincinnati, for the meeting of the bishops.

ANOTHER 500 Knights Templar have organized to take part in the parade, a Indianapolis, on the twenty-sixth anniversary of the introduction of Templar Masonry into Indiana.

Washington.

TRAIL OF INQUIRY in the case of General Howard has closed its labors. The General is honorably acquitted on every charge.

THE House committee on post offices and post roads have agreed to recommend the enactment of a law which shall require prepayment of postage on all newspapers and other printed matter. It will provide for prepayment of postage by the pound, payable at the rate of two cents per pound, for newspapers and periodicals mailed regularly by the publishers, who can thus put up and prepare large packages without the trouble of separately stamping publications destined for the same office.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON has returned to his duties at the Treasury Department, and it is said there is every reason to believe that he has been fully exonerated in the conduct of his business.

THE trial of the New York bank statement for May 9: Assets, increase, \$76,700; specie, increase, \$2,673,990; legal tender, increase, \$1,023,400; deposits, decrease, \$8,000; 200 circulation, decrease, \$12,000; reserve, increase, \$2,163,000.

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"That New World Which is the Old."

Death the insatiable, silent and pale,
Stoed one day at a chancery rail,
Where knelt a girl enthralled in prayer,
Whom Death had snatched from despair.

Dooms with westward gloomy look,
Held out his arms and in them took
The maiden fair whose sunlight of hair
Mingled with Death's as he held her there.

On her sweet lips, he gently laid,
And clasping her closer, he quietly said,
" Maiden mine, lovely and pure,
Then hast no lover fonder and truer

Than he who folis thee to his heart,
And in his love there is no smart
For thee, so pure, so lovely, so fair;
And he softly kissed her radiant hair.

"Look, my love," and his hand he raised
To the chancel window, where there blazed,
Not the window's own dyes of ruby and gold,
But a picture of glory undyed.

The vision of a city whose battlements high
Were bathed in the wondrous light of a clear, calm
sky.

Sounds of triumphant music in goss swept down,

And in the maiden's baird was shadowed a crown;

An order of flowers to earth unbrown

Filled the streets of the city, floating down from

God's throne.

And the murmur of happiest voices from the system arose,

In the wonder of the moment the maid forgot her woes.

And turning to Death, her lover,

Those tender eyes she gave,

She, sighing with bliss, laid her hand on his breast,

And together they entered the land of the dead.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Treatment of Chicken Cholera.

A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer gives the following experience of chicken cholera:

On the 20th inst., we received from the king of Light Brahma in Massachusetts a box which he had shipped two Light Brahma pullets. The box on its arrival contained only one, and she sick with the cholera. Her mate having died on the way, was removed by the express agent. This surviving pullet showed very positive symptoms of cholera, and upon receiving of her arrival at the farm; by the discharges from the bowels—greenish white, streaked with sulphurous yellow—by the presence of high fever and her refusal to eat; as well as by her general appearance. We gave her one dose, 18 drops of the preparation viz: "equal parts of the tincture of opium, red pepper, rhubarb, and senna combined together." Late that evening I placed her in a clean coop where she could get nothing at all for food in her crop. We had in former cases observed that such patients at times pick up small scraps of almost anything, and yet when offered good food refused to eat.

On the second morning she seemed to be worse. The fever and the loathsome discharge continued and she still refused food. Gave several heavy doses (10 to 18 drops each) during the day, and forced her to swallow as much as a teaspoonful of soft wheat bread, but allowed her no water.

On the third morning she seemed about as the day before; the discharges continued and she still refused to eat. Gave several heavy doses as before, and made her eat a little more. By noon she was observed to have seemed to have lost her appetite, but still she would not eat. On the morning of the fourth day she again refused food, but the discharges had nearly ceased. Gave her a small dose of the drops, and later in the day she ate of her own accord a little toasted bread soaked in milk. Up to this time no water had been given her, but now, strongly impregnated with sulphur of the medicine, and she was permitted to take three or four sips. In the evening she ate more of the soaked bread, and was allowed to drink a little more of the water. On the morning of the fifth day she seemed to be decidedly better and was anxious to have her breakfast. Fed her sparingly on the soaked bread, and permitted her to drink a little of the water. We now began to notice the first fine natural discharge discharges from the bowels. Continuing to feed her carefully and she improved rapidly, considering the low condition to which she was reduced, and she is now as gay as a lark.

This is a sample of many like cases we have known to be cured in this way; varying somewhat in the frequency or size of the doses administered, or the total quantity, two cases will always run exactly alike.

The important points in the treatment are, abstinence from food and drink—particularly the latter—and the checking of the discharges from the bowels. Other drugs and medicines may be found to answer the latter purpose as well as the formula here given, but this we know to be effectual.

Roots for Stock.

Mangolds should be sown as early as the soil becomes warm and can be put in good condition, as a general rule from about the first to the fifteenth of May. Soak the seed for twenty-four to thirty hours in warm water, and then by sowing, or by plaster or ashes. After sowing off the stones and lumps from the summits of the ridges it may be sown with the common seed drill; using seed at the rate of five to seven pounds to the acre. Or the seed may be planted by hand. Pass along with the hoe, and from the summits of the ridges pick out the dirt at distances of two to fifteen inches according to the condition of the soil and the variety. The richer the soil the greater the distance may be. The globe varieties require more room than the long. In these picks drop three or four seeds, and cover with fine earth, which may be readily obtained by taking with the hoe from the side of the ridge. Cover from one to two inches deep. The latter method, while more laborious, requires much less labor in weeding and thinning.

The long red and osage or yellow globe are the favorite varieties of the mangold. The white sugar beet is also in very high favor with some feeders. The long red mangold is preferred on deep and light soils that are not in very high condition, since on such it yields better than the yellow globe. The orange or yellow globe has a higher feeding value and is the best to grow on rich, moderately stiff soils.

Of turnips there are three classes of varieties—swedes or rutabagas, yellows and whites, the last two being so called from the color of the flesh. Where roots are grown on a large scale these three classes are grown for successive feeding. Swedes require the longest time for growth, and are the best keepers. They are therefore sown first, and are not fed until the yellows and whites have been consumed. The yellow varieties stand next in the possession of these qualities. The white varieties make the most rapid growth, are the softest and the poorest keepers. They are therefore sown first, and are fed first.

Turnip seed of whatever kind may be sown with a seed drill. Swedes should be sown during the month of

June—from the 1st to the 20th if possible, and the yellows and whites later, at intervals of not more than three weeks. One-half inch is sufficient covering for turnip seed if the soil is moist; but if the soil is dry it should be covered deeper. The turnip seed per acre should be 10 pounds, yellows, five to ten pounds; of whites and yellows, five to seven pounds. It is better to have enough, so that some plants can be spared for the "fly" if it appears.

The following are some of the best varieties of turnips: Swedes—Common Purple Top, Shirving's Improved Purple Top, and Laing's Improved Purple Top. Yellows—Purple Top, Alberta, Green Top, White Top, White Globe, Large White, Orange White, and Grey Globe. The terms Purple Top and Green Top have reference to the color of that portion of the bulb above the surface of the soil, and not to the color of the leaves.

Carrots require considerable time for full growth, and should be sown as early as the 15th of May is possible.

The germination of the seed is slow, and is facilitated by soaking in water twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

Turnip or radish seed, mixed and about four pounds are required for an acre.

Turnip or radish seed, well mixed and sown with the carrot seed, will help the young carrots in breaking through the surface, and also better indicate the rows when cultivation is required.

The best varieties of swedes are the Long Orange, the Althamring, and Large White Belgian. The White Belgian yields well, but is coarser than the yellow varieties.—C. L. in Rural Home.

Grain and Water for Horses.

Mr. Cairnes, a celebrated English veterinary surgeon, in a paper published in the British Journal of Agriculture, says: "Too much grain is dangerous for horses, and other animals, and excessively subjects them to serious diseases. Five bushels of good sound oats weekly, along with a few good Swedish turnips or other roots, and plenty of hay or good straw, will keep the horse in good order through the winter, even though they be pretty hard wrought. If, however, it is folly and waste to give them more. Something must be done with this allowance of food, they fall off in condition. Horses that are greedy eaters, or that swallow their grain whole, should have it bruised or ground. A little chaff mixed with it helps to make horses chew it, and well-chewed food is of far more importance than many people think. Unless it be ground and mixed with water, their mashes, it is but imperfectly digested in their stomachs, and without perfect digestion there its full benefit is not obtained. A full drink of water, immediately after being fed, should never be allowed to horses. When water is drunk by them, the bulk of it goes directly to the bladder, and there are no vessels where we have to pour out mucus on the outside of the bladder. There is no protection against them but continued care. New furniture should be removed from the walls at least twice a week at this season of the year, and should be well whisked all round, and particularly under the seats, to prevent the fly from lodging. This is an effectual preventive, and the only known. Cayenne pepper, Scotch snuff, camphor, turpentine, and other aromatic substances, introduced from the large moth are of little or no avail against the furniture moths. Salivation with soap will not destroy them when in a piece of furniture. If the furniture is infested, they may be removed by taking off the muslin from under the seats and off the outside back and ends, where they congregate most, and exposing to the light, which also drives them off, with a sharp open hand, and kill all the flies and worms which show themselves. This done often will disturb them, and may make them leave the furniture, in their desire to be left in quiet. When the furniture is free from moths and is to be left during the summer months without attention, it may be protected by camphor in small bags or highly concentrated camphor oil. Turnip oil, whether it comes from Turnip or from any other root, will whet the carpet, which they will first do under the sofas and chairs, spread a wet sheet on the carpet and pass a hot flat iron over it quickly; the steam will effectually destroy both worms and eggs. If furniture is delivered in a dwelling free from moths, the upholsterer's responsibility ends there, and all tests with the household articles to see if the moth has not yet hatched. Turnip oil will make the furniture less attractive to the moth, and that there may be a succession of fresh ones.

It would be as fair to hold the tailor responsible for the safety of clothing from moths as for the upholsterer responsible for the safety of furniture.

CHAPPED hands are very common with those who have their hands much in water. A few drops of oil of another liniment, or a few drops of oil of camphor, will cure them. The hands are then to be washed with soap and water, and the skin dried with a towel. The poor old father of a bootblack says he never enjoys himself better than when he sees the son shine.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE AND SICK.

from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERBENOL CONFEITS are perfectly white and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS' BROWN, Philadelphia,
No. 20 Fulton Street, New York.
S. C. Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines, at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.

THREE LEAGUE EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

Miss Weston, a nurse, is now in her eighties, one of the best practical physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success to millions of men and children from the feeblest to the strongest. She can tell you the specific gravity of the stomach, reduces wind, chills, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. In the West she has first aid to mothers and children. In Europe she has been a nurse to the Queen of England, and to the King of France, and to the Emperor of Russia, and to many others. She has written a book on the subject of nursing.

W. T. CURTIS & CO., Philadelphia.

Bricklaying.

"I must tell you," writes a New York correspondent, "how an amiable lady from the 'right little, tight little island' was deceived by her trusted but wicked nephew, who had lived in this city a time before his aunt came to pay him a visit. The said, the amiable, had heard much of our watercress, and was eager to taste it. She sent for some, so in the height of the season off went the nephew to Washington Market, and there purchased the largest melon that ever grew. At dinner, the whole affair having been previously arranged, this huge specimen was put on the table, when all at once another nephew exclaimed to the host: 'Well, I should have thought you would have got a good-sized melon to-day; you knew nuntie has not seen one yet.' 'What! a good-sized melon to-day? I never saw one so little, miserable little thing!' Poor auncie looked at the fruit with staring eyes, and it was found that she had written in her note-book: 'Melons grow gigantic in America!'"

CURTIS & FERKINS are on the outside wrapper.

SOUL MEDICINE.

A Beloved Britisher.

"I must tell you," writes a New York correspondent, "how an amiable lady from the 'right little, tight little island' was deceived by her trusted but wicked nephew, who had lived in this city a time before his aunt came to pay him a visit. The said, the amiable, had heard much of our watercress, and was eager to taste it. She sent for some, so in the height of the season off went the nephew to Washington Market, and there purchased the largest melon that ever grew. At dinner, the whole affair having been previously arranged, this huge specimen was put on the table, when all at once another nephew exclaimed to the host: 'Well, I should have thought you would have got a good-sized melon to-day; you knew nuntie has not seen one yet.'

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A Ratkin Costume.

An ingenuous individual of Lislewood, Cornwall, has been exhibited in this country, dressed from head to toe in ratkins, which he has been collecting for three years and a half. The dress was made entirely by hand; it consists of hat, neckerchief, coat, waistcoat, trousers, tippet, gauntlets and shoes. The number of rats required to complete the suit was six hundred and twenty; and the individual, when thus dressed, appears extremely ugly. The tail of the rat is the chief ornament, and is composed of the tails of the rats, and is a very curious part of the dress, containing about six hundred tails, and those of the sooty rat.

HANNAFORD & THOMPSON, Publishers,

Chicago, Ill., announce a 4th edition of

Perian's "Groundswell, or History of

the Farmer's Movement."

This sale was made in less than 3 months.

The demand is extraordinary.

Agents make money rapidly with it, spite of hard times.

A MATTER-OF-FACT old gentleman

says it must be a very small base ball

that can be caught on a fly.

Household Matters.

Rusks.—With one and a half pints

of fresh yeast, stir a stiff batter with a half

pint of white sugar, rolled and sifted,

a half pound of butter, two eggs, beaten very light, tablespoonful of rose water, or one-half of a nutmeg grated,

and with the sponge stirred the previous night knead well in a soft dough with flour. Make out in rolls, grease each one with butter or lard, (I use lard,) and place into a greased pan to rise; when light bake as a loaf of bread, slowly and carefully.

French Rolls.—Sift a pound of flour into a pan and mix into it two ounces of butter; mix in the yolks of three eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, and a tablespoonful of strong yeast; add a tablespoonful of salt, and sufficient milk to make a stiff dough. Cover it and set before the fire to rise. It should be light in an hour. Then put it on a paste-board, divide it into rolls or round cakes, lay them in a floured pan and bake them about ten minutes in a quick oven.

RICE BREAD, FOR BREAKFAST OR TEA.

To one quart of boiled rice allow one pint of sifted flour, two tablespoonsfuls of butter, four eggs, teaspoonfuls of salt, and sufficient milk to make a stiff dough. Send to the oven in an hour. Bake in a greased pan either tin or earthenware. Send to the oven hot and eat with butter.

A PARISIAN, who was known as a free-

taker, met a friend the other day, and taking him by the hand, said, "I have become a Christian." "I am glad to hear it," he replied, "suppose we now have a settlement of that little account between you?" "Yes, but what is it?" "Now, said the half-born child, turning in his bed, "religion is religion, and business is business."

Mosse in FORESTURE.—There are, says the Scientific American, two species of moths which infest furniture. One is a large fly of silvery white color; the worm of the same is shaped like a chestnut worm, and is familiarly known. It rarely infests furniture. The other is a small fly of dark drab color; the worm is about one-fourth of the length of the first, and is of a reddish brown color.

It may make a lodgment in one week after the furniture is placed in the house. If such should be the case, then you should make an inventory of all your chattels, to make them as little as possible.

It is the constant process of propagation in a few months that increases the number to thousands. This moth has no season.

It destroys in winter and summer alike, and it is kept in active life throughout the year.

For such as appreciate these, VINEGAR BITTERS is the beverage best

adapted, devoid of alcohol or mineral poisons, and possessing all the virtues

of the wine, but with the disadvantages of absence and virtue.

For such as appreciate these, VINE-

GAR BITTERS is the beverage best

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HOLD WHAT HAVE YOU HERE!

Bixby's Death to Pain!
has regular weekly calls upon its merits, and
is warranted in the following cases: It cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Head-
ache, Toothache, Earache, Stom-
ach Troubles, Colic, Pain in
Bones, Joints, Back, etc.,
Blains, Bruises, Pains
of all kinds.

IT IS SO HUMID! as he who uses it will
testify. It is sold by Druggists generally. If
our druggist will not have him send
it to you, write, Owatonna, Minnesota.
Send free sample and retail price. Put up in
one, two, and \$1 bottles.

FOR SALE BY
FRANKEN & STARKEN Chaska.
J. S. NELSON Carver.
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER,
St. Paul
Wholesale Agents.

HOME ITEMS

HERALD AGENT CARVER - G. A. DuToit

Minneapolis & St Louis Railway.

	Trains going North, depart,	9:55 A. M.
"	"	7:00 P. M.
"	"	8:55 A. M.
"	"	8:25 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

H. & D. TRAINS.

Going West, 10:00 A. M. Going East, 3:05 P. M.

Shakopee, Chaska & Carver Accommodation Trains.

CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS OF ST. PAUL CITY R.

GONE WEST. 8:25 A. M. 8:15 A. M.

10:00 A. M. 8:15 P. M.

2:00 P. M. 8:15 P. M.

6:00 P. M.

Trains arrive and depart from the Chaska depot as follows:

GONE NORTH. 5:55 P. M.

GONE WEST. 8:25 P. M.

Notice.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES.

May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The Law of December 24, 1873, requires every person engaged in any business, occupation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1st, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30th, 1874.

THE TAXES IMPOSED WITHIN THE PROVINCE IS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING VIZ:

Receipts.....	\$200,000
Dealers, retail & wholesale.....	25,000
Dealers, wholesale importers.....	15,000
Dealers, retail importers, whole-salers.....	25,000
Dealers in multi-line business.....	25,000
Dealers in least business.....	25,000
Total dealers in tobacco.....	95,000
Dealers in tobacco, first class (more than \$1,000 per month).....	50,000
Dealers in tobacco, second class (two-hundred to \$1,000).....	25,000
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one-hundred to \$1,000).....	15,000
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (one-hundred to \$1,000).....	10,000
Peddlers of tobacco, fifth class (one-hundred to \$1,000).....	5,000
Peddlers of tobacco, sixth class (one-hundred to \$1,000).....	2,000
Peddlers of tobacco, seventh class (one-hundred to \$1,000).....	1,000
Any person, or dealer, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to ten severe penalties.	50,000
Persons or firms liable to pay any of the above taxes, or to whom they apply in being taxed, Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Paul, Minn., and pay for and procure the special tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1st, 1874, and without further notice.	150,000

J. W. DOUGLAS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 18, 1874.

Desolation of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Mathias Heck and Adolph Jassy, at the date hereinafter mentioned, consent and that the debts of said co-partnership have been assumed by the said Adolph Jassy and that all persons indebted to said co-partnership will pay the same to said Adolph Jassy.

MATHIAS HECK,
ADOLPH JASSY,
Dated Carver March 14th 1874.

JOHN SNELL

DEALER IN

Furniture !!

Looking Glass, Chairs, tables,
Bed stands &c.

ALSO

PHOTOGRAPHING.

I constantly keep on hand all kinds of cameras, Princes Organs and Howes Sewing Machine.

CARVE'S - MINN.

Cutters And Sleighs.

Those in want of an extra good Cutter should call upon John Blodell at Carver. He is manufacturing extensively and cheap.

CHEAP Cash Store! New Goods.

would most respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public in general, that I have now in store a full stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Groceries and Provisions

Which I am selling cheap for cash or ready pay. Butter, Eggs and Wool receive in exchange for goods at the stand formerly occupied by Henry Young, corner of 2nd & Chestnut Streets.

DANIEL STONE.

Kenning Bros.

The firm of Kenning Bros., composed of Charles & Theodore Kenning, have just completed their new factory for the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds near the N. & S. L. Depot, and it is now ready to commence running. They have placed in it new machinery of the best and most improved styles, and will hereafter turn out a large quantity of first class material.

They are also erecting near a large house which will be occupied by them. These buildings are a great improvement to the town, and one of the permanent institutions. They are also largely engaged in building and have constantly employed a large number of men. The energy and enterprise of this firm is commendable. They already have a large business and it is constantly increasing. Their energy and straightforward business habits entitles them to the support and confidence of all.

Fire.—About twelve o'clock Tuesday night a fire was discovered in the wood piles near the M & S L Depot, near the Rail road track, supposed to have taken from the engine. Some eight or ten cords of wood was burned, before the fire was extinguished. Fires along the line of this road are becoming quite common.

New Goods.—Messrs. Franken & Staken have just filled up their store with a complete new stock of all kinds of all kinds of goods in their line, which they are selling at the lowest prices Call and see them.

Brick.—The brick yards of Chaska are now in full blast. A large number of men are employed in each of the four yards in all about one hundred men; and it is thought there will be at least 16,000,000 brick manufactured here this season. New improvements have been put in operation in all of the yards, and the brick will be superior to any here before made. It is claimed that they will be fully equal to the Milwaukee brick.

Appraisers.—The Judge of Probate has appointed as appraisers, to appraise the property and effects of Henry Young deceased, Capt. Charles Johnson, Robert Sulter, Anton Heek, Axel Hall, Charles Hall, August Bleedell, John Bleedell, Maxie Herz, August Geotze, Eddie Geotze, George Geotze and Frank Weinmann.

A. J. Greer has charge of Room No. 1, and Miss Hartley of Room No. 2.

Carver Items.

Personal.—Capt. Geo. Boughey returns home on Saturday last.

W. A. Grinnell's wife, son, and daughter left for Minneapolis last week, where they will reside this summer, for the purpose of having the benefit of the Minneapolis schools, for John and Miss Jessie.

Mrs. A. M. Bassett of Minneapolis, paid our town a visit on Saturday. Mrs. B. was delivering her book "Wonders of the Great West."

Our friend Wm. Grossy of Shakopee, was greeting his friends in this vicinity during the week.

Hon. G. H. Lienau, the popular and efficient Judge of Probate of our County, was in town on his way home on Saturday day.

Moved.—Enquist & Blou have moved their stock of goods into Dr. Griffin's building, where they will be glad to see their friends.

Flourishing.—The District school under charge of Mr. Green and Miss Hartley is flourishing nicely, both are efficient teachers, and are giving universal satisfaction to our people.

Arrested.—John Burgland of Scott County, who is suspected of being an accessory to the crime of murder in connection with the death of his wife, was arrested at this place about ten days ago by officer Ackerman, and taken to Glencoawauan an examination. Burgland is well known in this community, and many believe him innocent of the charge.

Ret'd.—Our friend Willie Warner, son of the late C. A. Warner of Chaska, paid our town a visit last week for the first time in seven years. Willie is now 20 years of age, and all are glad to see him. He will remain at Chaska during the summer with his uncle, Lucien Warner E. L. Mrs. Warner, mother of Willie, is living at South Hadley Mass., and we are sorry to hear she is very poor health.

Christ Bristle.—late a clerk in Knoblauchs store, and who has been visiting friends and relatives in Chicago for the last month, has returned home, and is about engaging in the mercantile business for himself. Success to you Christ.

In town.—Our wife awake and energetic friend Freda Wommer, is now agent for the Minneapolis Free Press. Fred makes a good agent.

Recovering.—We are pleased to learn that G. Kohler, who was so severely injured a few days ago by a falling tree, is slowly recovering. We trust his cure will be permanent.

Notice.—We learn that Mr. Ende one of the mill owners at Waconia is about selling out his interest in the Young mill.

Col. Baxter has been absent in Glencoawauan during the week, engaged in the examination of the charges against Burgland for the murder of his wife.

Judge Lieran was in town a part of this week, hearing applications in the Young matter.

Hon. Wm. Lockren, of Minneapolis was in town on Tuesday upon legal business.

Capt. Houghton, late from Pokegama Falls was shaking hands with his friends in town this week.

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A. L. DU TOIT & Co. Proprietor.

VOLUME 12

CHASEKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 28

1874

TERMS, \$150, Per Annum

NUMBER 4

W. SCHMIDT. FRIED RICHTER.
SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

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WINES & LIQUORS.

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Established A.D. 1855.
FINCK & THEOBALD.

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Direct Importers of
RHINE WINES,

273 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

ST. PAUL MINN.

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This hotel is newly furnished, and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offering superior attraction to the public. Charges moderate.

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WACONIA MINN.

Will acknowledge and make out Deeds, Mortgages &c., at all times. Charges reasonable.

NEW

FURNITURE
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VARIETY STORE!

BY

VAN SLOAN & DOLTZ.

AT

Young's Old Stand, 2d St.

New Furniture of every description, CHEAP FOR CASH.

Repairing of chairs, tables &c., done neatly and promptly. Pictures framed on short notice.

S. FOWLER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CARVER MINN.

OFFICES IN PLANTER'S HOUSE!

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY A. L. DU TOIT & CO.

CHASEKA THURSDAY MAY 28 1874

The Liberal Democratic County Committee.

Is hereby requested to meet at MacLeod's in the Town of Waconia on Friday June the 5th 1874, at 2 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of appointing a Committee and fixing the time for next county convention.

Waconia May 23rd 1874.

ALBERT KOHLER,
Chairman.

INFORMATION WANTED.

From the Le Sueur Sentinel.

Inasmuch as the legislative anti-Monopoly Committee, of which Donnelly is Chairman, has advised the election of delegates in several towns as early as the 27th of June, to meet in County Conventions on the 7th of July, we are a little anxious to know whether the Democratic State Committee designs taking a hand in the approaching campaign. Also, what part, if any, the Owatonna Farmers' Committee will have assigned it. "Under which King shall we stand?"—the honest hosts opposed to the other Republicans? Or have all the committees appointed by the State Conventions last year abdicated—surrendered to Donnelly's self-appointed committee?

The thing is becoming perplexingly mixed. Let us hear from somebody; if from nobody else, let Donnelly furnish his chart of leadership. If there is to be unity of action and a concert of strength against the common enemy, it is time that such a course be indicated. For one, we do not feel like answering the bugle call of an irresponsible committee, or abiding the action of those whom they.

If the feeling among democrats in this section of the state is any indication of the feeling elsewhere, there will certainly be democratic conventions this year as usual; neither committee or political rights can disband the democratic party without their consent "to say the least of it."

A HORRIBLE FATE.

A Young Girl Beaten to Death by a Frightened Cow.

The telegraph has briefly mentioned the death of a young girl named Heims daughter of William Heims, an old and respected citizen of the town of Oshawa, Nicolet county; but there are circumstances connected with the case which make the sad death one of the most distressing ever recorded in this vicinity. It seems that a few days ago, the girl, then about fourteen years old, undertook to lead a cow to water at a creek some little distance away from the residence of her father, and while proceeding to the spring, as is supposed, tied the end of the halter around her waist, little thinking that the playful movement would soon result in her sickness and terrible death. While on the way to the water the cow was badly frightened and broke into a furious run. The girl was instantly thrown from her feet, and was tossed about like a feather, striking different objects on the way, or falling underneath the hoofs of the frightened horse. The girl was carried about the field for half an hour before her friends were apprised of the terrible accident which had befallen her, and when found the body was mangled and bruised almost beyond recognition, and nearly every bone was broken during the mad flights around the enclosure where she was found.

The fate of the girl has excited the greatest sympathy in the neighborhood where she was known, and the bereaved parents and friends receive every condolence and kindness, in the cruel misfortune which has so suddenly overtaken them.—*St. Paul Press.*

—Over three thousand immigrants arrived in New York on Monday and Tuesday last. Of these, the papers say four-fifths were loaded on the cars for the West within four hours after they had set foot on land. The large delegation of Swedes and Norwegians which arrived on Monday were most of them ticketed to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where thousands of their kinsfolk have preceded them. This class of immigrants seek the climate of the Northwest in preference to prairies of a lower latitude. They have been largely employed in building railroads and on other public work, and have proved such faithful employees and law-abiding inhabitants that contractors and officials have urged them to send for their friends. The percentage of Swedes and Norwegians is therefore large in the lists of new comers from the old country.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. Daniel Bills, of Freeborn County, has sold his farm for \$3,500 cash, the purchaser being a Dane just arrived from the old country. He is also negotiating for other farms in that vicinity for several of his old neighbors who have not yet left.

The Circuit Court for Freeborn County, at its recent sitting awarded Henry Rippe, \$12,600 damages for a warehouse and lot owned by him—the same having been condemned by the railroad company for right of way. A Rippe-awing railroad the railroad company thinks.

The Lutherans of St. Cloud are to hold a church edifice.

Stillwater expects to be supplied with gas about October 15th.

The hotels of Wabasha are doing a big business.

Grass-hoppers are reported in some sections of Blue Earth county.

Dassel is to inaugurate monthly cattle fairs June 20th.

Wheat looks splendid in all sections of the State.

The Methodist church at Winona has just received a \$1,600 organ.

A. A. Durfee, of Kingston, Meeker county, is in receipt of \$655.83 pension money.

A colony of Englishmen passed through Albert Lea for Martin County, where they have purchased 3,000 acres of land of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company.

WISCONSIN RAILROADS.

A Madison (Wis.) special of the 22d to the Chicago Evening Journal, says:

An address to the people from Governor Taylor appears in this morning's Democrat, in which he sharply reviews the course of the railroad companies in delaying and disregarding the railroad law.

He reiterated his purpose to vigorously enforce it, and appeals to the people and the prosecuting attorneys and police officers to aid in its enforcement.

Jesse Blumley, of Fond du Lac county, who was forcibly ejected from the cars at Watertown for not paying full fare from here to Watertown, has brought suit in this Circuit Court for \$25,000 damage, and the paper were served on the agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company this morning. Several suits for the criminal prosecution of the agents of the Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Companies for overcharges, will be begun here to day.

A down-ester believes there is nothing like advertising. He lost his pocket book recently, advertised his loss in the local newspaper, and the next morning went down to his own cellar, and found it on the floor.

—A Western editor says he knows of a young man who is so infatuated with his lovely wife that he lights the candle two or three times every night to look at her. The New York Commercial knows several young men who think just as much of their better halves, and yet never pretend to hold a candle to them.

—A Yankee editor has recently got up a remedy for hard times. It consists of ten hours labor, well worked in.

Mr. Uecker recently announced from his pulpit that he wished to raise \$500 for a benevolent purpose. "Now," said he, "there are about 3,000 persons present, and if all pay half a dollar that will be too much. We have some dollar men, some half-dollar men, some quarter-dollar men, some shilling men, some sixpenny men, some three-cent men, and there are some so mean that they will not give a penny."

A Parisian, who was known as a free-thinker, met a Parisian friend the other day, and, taking him by the hand, said "I have become a Christian." "I am glad to hear it," he replied; "suppose we have now a settlement of that little account between us. Pay me what thou owest." "No," said the new-born child, tarring on his heel; "religion is religion and business is business."

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THE NEWS.

The Financial Veto.

The following tables are given as indicating the public opinion in the west, as reflected by the press, of the President's veto of the financial bill:

	Sustain the veto	Oppose the veto	Neutral vote	Total
Hawaii.....	129	117	9	255
Illinois.....	47	77	..	124
Indiana.....	82	25	1	108
Michigan.....	26	1	..	27
Minnesota.....	43	7	..	50
Iowa.....	80	64	..	144
Missouri.....	20	26	..	56
Louisiana.....	9	8	1	18
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—
Total.....	514	408	11	933

A further classification of property shows that the parties are divided in about equal ratio, thus:

	Sustain the veto	Oppose the veto	Total
Republican.....	235	234	469
Democratic.....	128	112	240
Independent.....	91	62	153
Total.....	514	408	933

The Flood.

The following is a summary of the situation in the overflowed districts of the South: At present it is impossible to definitely assess the damage resulting from the inundation, but it is said that \$30,000,000 will not be an extravagant estimate. This includes crops, chattels, and all losses. It may be reduced should the waters recede in time for a cotton crop, but the chances for sugar and rice are slim. The Teche country, rich in sugar, gives no hope for there in a short time. Louisiana gives but little promise, but cotton, upon which there will be a loss of 250,000 bales, but this will not affect the planter as the consumer who will be compelled to pay higher prices. Details of human suffering show that people are living in their garrets and are subsisting on drowsed and starved stock. In some instances people are living thirty miles from dry land. The water is falling slowly, but until it has gone down, and a feeling of safety induce correspondents to find out, no definite estimate of the loss of life can be made.

Crimes and Accidents.

THREE cars loaded with oil, and one with two large barrels, six miles east of Philadelphia, two hundred feet of track was destroyed, the rails being badly bent by the heat.

The treasurer of Howard county, Kansas, has absconded with \$15,000.

The French National Assembly met at Versailles, May 12.

MCGARTHER's four-story brick block on Main street, above Eagle, in Buffalo, fell recently, crushing in an adjoining two story block. A daughter of the janitor, Frank Nagle, 5 years old, was instantly killed; also a son of Prof. Bucham, Professor of the State Normal School, 11 years of age. Mrs. Bucham had a leg broken, and was severely bruised. Emma G. Morse, 14 years old, had her left arm torn off and her skull fractured. There were many more injuries, some thirty persons being in the building when it fell. Loss estimated at \$200,000.

The Standard office at Schenectady, N. Y., was recently entered in the night and completely wrecked, but persons not liking its course in opposition to the liquor traffic.

Or the six Danish convicts who arrived in this country recently, five were returned in the ship which brought them, and the sixth escaped.

The East.

The Louisville pilgrims departed by steamer from New York, May 16.

Fires have been raging through the woods on Long Island. It is estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 acres of timber land have been burned over, consuming large quantities of cut wood, several buildings and miles of fence. Total loss thus far is roughly estimated at \$200,000.

The estate of Oaks Ames proves to be insolvent. But it is believed that with sufficient time to realize from investments, the estate will be able to pay nearly or quite in full.

The Massachusetts legislature has taken no definite action on the woman's suffrage and domestic laws, and they go over till next session.

Dr. BROWN-SQUADRON delivered a lecture in Boston recently on the disease of insanity. The Doctor finds no trace of Dr. Seward's death in the scenes committed by Brooks.

In the New York courts an order has been given to arrest Thomas J. Barr for non-compliance with the instructions of the court requiring him to "turn" over the Fenian fund which he held as Receiver, amounting to \$21,672, to Mr. Locker, the port of August Belmont.

A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co. was held in Philadelphia May 15, at which George H. Mumford was elected Vice-President, and R. H. Rochester Secretary and Treasurer. A resolution was adopted confirming and ratifying the lease date Dec. 16, 1873, under which the Western Union Company took charge of the lines and office of the Pacific and Atlantic Company.

The West.

It is said the wheat crop in portions of Indiana is very unfavorable. Other grains, however, are looking first rate.

The chambers of commerce of Galveston and Kansas City are working up a new line for western products. It is expected that arrangements will soon be made connecting lines of railroads to place wheat and other western products in the ports of Liverpool ships at Galveston at much lower rates than via New York or eastern cities.

A VENEDICT LIAISON between Cass County, Nebraska, and the Burlington and Missouri Railroad, in regard to bonds to the amount of \$200,000 voted by the county, with accrued interest for three years, \$60,000, has been amicably settled by the railroad company yielding \$100,000 of the bonds and \$50,000 of the interest. The offer was accepted by the county commissioners.

The constitutional convention of Ohio adjourned sine die May 15.

PARTIES from Moorhead, and along the Northern Pacific, report that vegetation is in quite an advanced stage. Grass is in such high order that some are busy plowing and sowing their crops.

A case has finally been secured in the Winnetka murder trial, at Yankton, and is said to be composed of a much more reliable and intelligent class of men than could have been reasonably anticipated in a case in which so much interest has been taken.

LUCILLE STONE and Mrs. Livermore are to stamp the State of Michigan the evening year, on the woman suffrage question.

CURRY W. FIELD and party, en route around the world, reached Omaha May 12.

Light showers in the vicinity of Saginaw and Bay City, and northward along the line of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw railroad, have partially extinguished the fires. In Ida County the coal miners almost of rain causes the fires to spread, and some danger is reported.

MR. DAVID HAYES, who recently gave the British protectorate over the Fiji Islands, it is stipulated that Great Britain shall assume all financial liabilities, pay the King \$15,000 per annum, with other pensions to various native Chiefs, and recognize the ruling Chief as the owner of the lands, which are to be open to settlement by foreigners within a year.

A COMMITTEE of Congress has reported favorably on the bill to provide for better protection of the frontier settlements of Texas against Indians and Mexican depredations.

A SURVEYING title to 40 acres of land in the heart of the city of Mankato, Minn., has been decided by the United States Supreme Court, in favor of the occupants.

LATE rains throughout the West, where recently reported fires in the woods had caused great fear of destruction of life and property, have tended to extinguish the flames, and an easier feeling prevails.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Sabbath School Association of Wisconsin, met at Ripon, Wis., May 12.

The South.

At Memphis there was great rejoicing over the President's proclamation, settling the Arkansas trouble.

The agricultural congress, at Atlanta, Ga., adopted a resolution declaring it to be the duty of the general government to improve once the rivers of the interior, and to connect them with the ocean by artificial ways, so that the Mississippi Valley may have a continuous water transit to the gulf.

The graves of the Confederate dead in the vicinity of the battle of Shiloh, Va., have voted \$200,000 to buy and otherwise improve the main thoroughfares leading into the city.

SAMUEL LIBEEMAN of Memphis, has sued Capt. Reese Pritchard for hanging him up recently on the steamer Clarksville, to extort a confession in relation to a theft of jewelry. He places his damages at \$100,000.

The continued fine weather, and the prospect for exciting sport, attracted large crowds to the Louisville races.

Further particulars in regard to the killing of Capt. C. W. Edwards, at Bluffton Landing, Arkansas, show that it was deliberate assassination. Dr. Allin had asked him to issue an attachment. Edwards declined as he was no longer a magistrate. Allin then attempted to bribe him to do so. Edwards then ordered him out of his house, and turned to enter his wife's room, when Dr. Allin leveled a shot gun and crying out, "Here's luck," discharged it.

The spring meeting of the Kentucky Association commenced May 11, under the most favorable auspices and magnificent weather. A large audience from home and abroad were present.

At Large.

The recent woman's suffrage convention decided Mrs. Martha C. Wright, as president, and Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and others as vice presidents. Ernestine Scoville, chairman of the advisory committee, Susan B. Anthony, of the executive committee, Isabella Beecher Hooker, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Lillie D. Blake, recording secretary.

MILLIE TOSTIE, who was the original Grand Duchess and Belo Helene in this country, recently died at Paw, from grief at the loss of a daughter.

WILLIAM DASSEL, a Brooklyn liquor dealer, who had been convicted and had given up the sale of liquor in compliance with the request of the temperance ladies, was before the commissioner of excise recently, charged with selling liquor in his saloon. He pleaded that the day was warm and a great many persons needed beer and lager beer, and it would have been cruel to refuse them.

WESTON, the pedestrian, failed in his attempt to walk 500 miles, after completing the 400-mile in 10 minutes, and 35 seconds.

SIX colored men and one white man, were whipped and flogged in the New Castle, Del., jail yard recently, in the presence of a large crowd. One colored man had been twice whipped previously, which is said to be the only case of the kind on record.

An application has been made for the appointment of a receiver for the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad.

MR. HORN, of the firm of Sprague, Hoyt & Co., died in New York recently.

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON has decided to go neither to California nor south, but to remain in the vicinity of Boston, keeping quiet and making short tours to the neighboring summer resorts.

Washington.

A BILL has passed the House extending the time for filing additional bounty claims to Jan. 30, 1875.

CUSTOMS receipts for the week ended May 11, are as follows: Boston, \$337,763; New York, \$2,835,818; Philadelphia, \$142,914; Baltimore, 178,082.

MOSES TOLESTO, a Brooklyn liquor dealer, who had been convicted and had given up the sale of liquor in compliance with the request of the temperance ladies, was before the commissioner of excise recently, charged with selling liquor in his saloon. He pleaded that the day was warm and a great many persons needed beer and lager beer, and it would have been cruel to refuse them.

Now, John Jansen had been brought up in a careful and proper manner, and it was therefore not to be wondered at that as he grew more mature, he was regarded as a very exemplary young man by those who knew him intimately. He was sober and industrious in his habits, cultivated and refined in his tastes, with a disposition to go along and prosper in the world, in his father had best not act silly and foolish.

Then the door opened and in sailed Miss Sophronia Ives, followed by Patience Malvina, and Lucy Ives, each simultaneously smiling and trying to look as sweet and pretty as possible.

They advanced after which they arranged themselves in a graceful group about him; then began the liveliest conversation John had ever listened to. He began to grow uneasy and lose his self-possession. This was rather more Miss Ives than he had anticipated meeting.

At last a sudden idea occurred to him.

"Girls," he said, "do any of you play blind man's buff?"

The young ladies all suddenly giggled.

"Sometimes," said Miss Sophrony, with a sly glance at her sisters.

"Suppose we have a game, then," said John, earnestly.

Several handkerchiefs were simultaneously produced, and before John was aware he was in mid-night darkness.

"But you must be blinded, too," said Miss Malvina; "it always makes it livelier to have two."

So Miss Lucy's sight was temporarily lost.

John had been.

Then the word "ready" was given, and without a word of warning, Sophrony, Patience, Priscilla, and Malvina noiselessly glided from the room.

For awhile John and Lucy groped innocently about them, each failing to find the objects they sought. At last John spoke:

"I say, where are you all?" he said, helplessly.

No answer came to his question from those he was seeking.

"John," said Lucy, "I believe they're all hiding."

Just at that moment the two approached each other with their hands extended, and they were each suddenly clasped in each other's arms. This was a sensation so new to John that it almost deprived him of articulation.

"Oh, my boy, this was the first time I had seen you," said Lucy, "and I don't suppose to have you do anything if you avoid it, you won't have a harvest of briars and thistles to gather in afterward. Now just as soon as you will pick yourself out a good, prudent and industrious little wife, I've a good farm to give you, and enough to set you up in reasonable style."

"Yes, sir."

"But not an acre or a penny of mine shall you possess until you have complied with my wishes."

"But, father—"

"I mean what I say, exactly, and no more; make this matter your first business, and when you have performed your part of the contract, we'll not propose to interfere with your marriage."

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"But not an acre or a penny of mine shall you possess until you have complied with my wishes."

"But, father—"

Instability.
O the dew-drops on the grass,
How they pass—how they pass!
They are but dew, alas!
Though dew is sweet.
O the splendor of the morning,
Its vanished shadows scorning,
'Tis gone with scarce a warning—
Gone far and fleet.

So a beauty feed thy gaze
The while it briefly stays;
'Twll strike with amaze
To see it pass!
So to the birds in the young spring
Make no delay to sing;
For youth and song take wing
And fly—how fast!

For the mountain steeped in light,
Intolerably bright,
How changed they are at night—
How dark a gray!
For the birds in June,
Like snatches of a tune,
How swiftly and how soon
They die away!

And if youth isn't sage be dear,
And bird-songs trailing clear,
And spring-time of the year,
And glad sunshine,
And the carrots, bright June rose,
And the mountain's fair response:
O dearest far than those
Is love divine!

Yet the splendor of the morning
Its vanished shadows scorning,
And gone with scarce a warning;
It is doth pass—doth pass!
Like the dew—like the dew—
It is doth pass—doth pass!

Yet love is sweet.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Quince in Pigs.

Treatment.—First, a clean, dry, warm, oily cloth; rub the throat with oil 6 ounces; 4 lbs. ammonia 2 ounces; ether 2 ounces; mix. Keep well corked, shake, and rub swelling twice a day. If bowels are constipated take the latter on the whole the best. And there is no difficulty to obtain pure blood as a reasonable price of almost any breed, the breeds are so well disseminated. The Brahma, if not the best, is among the best, and can be obtained anywhere. It unites well with the black Spanish and other breeds, including large eggs and an abundance of the best meat. Let them have exercise, fresh air they must have or die, also general cleanliness.

Inoculation Eradics Tress to Bear.

A correspondent of an agricultural paper writes:

"My friend T. had an apple tree which bore abundantly, but every alternate year. He chanced in early spring to lay some heavy poles on some of the lower limbs. This was not its year to bear. The limbs on which the poles rested blotted and became charred, and the others which did not bear another bloom nor apple. Did the weight on the limbs, by checking the circulation of sap, and consequently the growth of wood, develop fruit-bearing buds? If so, may we not learn a practical lesson from this incident?"

In this country we see but few of what may be called the refinements of horticulture. Trees are the most popular, and allow of little variety of change. If we survive these struggle for existence, and after many years come into indifferent bearing, the fruit is welcome. If the trees are choked by grass and weeds, and starved by other crops, either the nurserymen is blamed, or it is concluded that "trees don't do well as they used to." Our correspondent has rightly accounted for the phenomenon, but I would add that this has been learned long ago, and in one form, and another has been practised. The pruning and training of trees to induce fruitfulness is well understood, but the great trouble is that in our rude horticulture it does not pay. Our people have in part learned that in order to grow grapes they must treat their vines properly, and after a while they will find that trees will repay tasteful care and attention.

Strawberry Culture.

No farmer should be without a strawberry patch. Everybody loves this delicious fruit, and it is so easily cultivated that it is rank injustice to any family for any one having a patch of land or a garden to fail in raising strawberries for their partisans. Any kind of soil will grow this fruit, if supplied with vegetable manures, which, by the by, can be said, we believe, of almost all other kinds of small fruits. The lighter the soil, the easier and more economical is the cultivation; and upon such soils the produce is earlier and better flavored, while the heavier soils will produce later and heavier fruit. Elevated soils are less liable to frost damage, hence should be selected for the earliest spring fruit—the strawberry, especially the earliest sorts. South and southeast side hills should be chosen to produce early fruit, and north side hills, late fruit. Thus the season may be extended. If the ground is sufficiently rich to grow good potatoes, then the strawberry patch should be good strawberries. If not in good order, manure thoroughly with any rotted compost. New coarse manures are very risky, especially for light soils, for if the spring should prove dry, the plants dry out badly. Plough or spade deep when the ground is in a dry condition, for if too wet and soggy it leaves the surface stiff and baky. It is necessary to turn over the soil, well rotted compost over the surface, which not only enriches the soil, but acts as a mulch to keep the surface moist and prevent it from "baking."

Remedies for Cut-Worms.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the following as his means for preventing the ravages of cut-worms: I pulverized two pounds copperas at night, and the next morning put in soak, and I put it in bunches of corn and the seed sprouts were at night. Sufficient salt should be added, in the first place, and care should be taken not to disturb the rice while cooking. By adding a little butter, and allowing the rice to dry a little more over a gentle fire, a more delicate dish is prepared. The Boston Medical Journal says that rice cooked in this manner, which is the same as that employed in the East Indies, bears the same name, the indigestible parts of the New England kitchen as bread to twisted flour.

The lawyers of Indianapolis are

turing their brains over an extraordinary problem. Some years ago a lady of that city was married, and four months thereafter separated from her husband, was divorced and remarried in a month, and four months thereafter gave birth to a child. After sending the child to the second husband, he procured a divorce and the custody of the child was awarded to him. Now comes the first husband and claims the child, who is entitled to its possession? Where is King Solomon?

four days' planting; all treated alike, except the application of copperas on the two bushels seed corn. To the surprise and satisfaction of myself and hands, it was regular, green and vigorous, and grew rapidly. I soon found it necessary to replant. I found, on examination, not a hill out nor a worm to be found where copperas was used, and the entire field, except the two bushels of seed thus treated, was out from two to three hills out of five, and I often found from one to a hill. I was worried out-worms in a hill. I was worried. I could not determine which plan was best, to plant, plow and plant over, or check off between rows. I have heard of such being done, but never tried it. I have ordered 150 pounds, and I am urging all my friends to give it a trial. One bushel of corn will plant five acres, and 12 pounds of copperas will prepare the bushel of corn to suit farms at 15 cents per acre. It is cheap, simple and certain with myself and others who tried it last year, and I regard this a valuable preventive.

Keeping Hens.

Each farm has its poultry, so every family having out-buildings ought to keep hens. These can be kept as profitably as the farmers. On the farm, hens are often a greater damage than profit, making forays in the grain fields and garden, and fouling the walks about the buildings, for farmers generally do not shut up their hen.

There is a general improvement throughout the country in hen-husbandry; the breeds are increased and crossed, and the increase of eggs is proportionate. There is, however, one great drawback, which needs correcting, it is the breeding from crossed stock. A cross from the original pure blood is what is wanted, and the propagation from crosses; this last will surely run out the properties for which the original is valued. Get, therefore, a cock of pure blood for your hen, whether it be a cockerel or cross, native, or any other blood, the latter on the whole the best. And there is no difficulty to obtain pure blood as a reasonable price of almost any breed, the breeds are so well disseminated. The Brahma, if not the best, is among the best, and can be obtained anywhere. It unites well with the black Spanish and other breeds, including large eggs and an abundance of the best meat. Let them have exercise, fresh air they must have or die, also general cleanliness.

PRINCE GOTTSCHAUER, Gen. Schonhoff and the Grand Dukes Alexis, Vladimir, and Constantine, accompany the Czar on his visit to England.

The Baroness Meyer de Rothschild intends to establish at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, a home for consumptives, as a memorial of her late husband.

OMALIA claims to have a Russian nobleman in his telegraph office. His name is Alexis A. de Perinwoff, and the Count was exiled for his republican predilections.

Johnson, son of President Tyler is an editor in Alabama, another a priest in Florida, and a third a civil engineer on a western railroad.

Virginia claims to have the other half of the other half of the tree had neither bloom nor apple. Did the weight on the limbs, by checking the circulation of sap, and consequently the growth of wood, develop fruit-bearing buds? If so, may we not learn a practical lesson from this incident?"

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Useful Household Receipts.

FOR CORN PUDDING.—Soak two quarts of freshly popped corn in three pints of sweet milk, one night. When ready to bake, add three well-beaten eggs, a little salt, and sugar to taste. Bake like a custard pudding.

LIMON JELLY.—Two cups of sugar, two cups of three eggs, juice of two lemons. Cook till thickened by setting in boiling water, then add the well-beaten whites of three eggs; spread between the layers of the cake, and trim the rough edges.

Waffles.—One quart of flour, one pint of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, four eggs, a piece of butter the size of a large egg, and a little salt. Bake in waffle-irons. Some cream and butter improve them.

FRANCE CAKE.—Three eggs, one and a half cups flour, one cup of sugar, one cup of baking powder, two tablespoons of cold water; bake in two pie-pans, split white hot, and spread between the following custard: One-third pint sweet milk, one tablespoonful of corn starch dissolved in a bit of the milk, one egg well beaten; when it comes to a boil add half a cup of sugar, one-fourth cup of butter. Lemon to suit the taste.

SALT PORK PUDDING.—Chop very fine one large cupful of salt pork which has been well dried, and add to it one cup of molasses, with a teaspoonful of saleratus stirred into it. Three-fourths of a cup of sweet milk; then add one cup of stoned raisins or currants; one clove of cinnamon, cloves, and nutmeg. Add flour enough to make it stiff as a berry pudding. Steam in a cloth or boil for four hours.

For a sauce, take a cupful of white sugar, add to it the same quantity of boiling water; when melted, add to it two well-beaten eggs. Flavor with vanilla or lemon.

To Cook COOK.—The following is the method recommended by the French Academy for cooking rice during the siege of Paris: Take one cup of rice and one-fourth of a cup of water in a saucier, cover, and place over a good fire; after an hour the water will be evaporated, and the rice tender but dry, the grains distinct, not at all. Sufficient salt should be added, in the first place, and care should be taken not to disturb the rice while cooking. By adding a little butter, and allowing the rice to dry a little more over a gentle fire, a more delicate dish is prepared. The Boston Medical Journal says that rice cooked in this manner, which is the same as that employed in the East Indies, bears the same name, the indigestible parts of the New England kitchen as bread to twisted flour.

THE LAWYERS OF INDIANAPOLIS ARE TURNG THEIR BRAINS OVER AN EXTRAORDINARY PROBLEM. SOME YEARS AGO A LADY OF THAT CITY WAS MARRIED, AND FOUR MONTHS THEREAFTER SEPARATED FROM HER HUSBAND, WHO WAS DIVORCED AND REMARRIED IN A MONTH, AND FOUR MONTHS THEREAFTER GAVE BIRTH TO A CHILD. AFTER SENDING THE CHILD TO THE SECOND HUSBAND, HE PROCURED A DIVORCE AND THE CUSTODY OF THE CHILD WAS AWARDED TO HIM. NOW COMES THE FIRST HUSBAND AND CLAIMS THE CHILD, WHO IS ENTITLED TO ITS POSSESSION? WHERE IS KING SOLOMON?

ALMOST ALL THE SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY OF FREDERIC THE GREAT AND MARIA THESA, WERE SERFS.

A Retrospect.

Swathed in deep bloom upon the lea,
One radiant summer came and went;
One emerald's radiant hours we spent
Together on the bank of Dee.

Our perfect love for banished strife,
And joy and beauty filled the land;
I little thought of golden sand
Fall dropping from her glass of life.

We walked among the sheltering firs,
And saw the hills of purple health;
I did not see the hue of death
Shed stealing o'er the smile of her.

I only dreamt of wealth of life,
In one bright round of happy love;
And age that should last remove
In calm an old man and his wife.

Alas! it is not as I dreamed!

My waking soul laments the change;

And all the happy past is strange;

And seems as if it only seemed!

One sweet, short summer come and gone—

A few bright hours of sunny light;

A joyous heart—then—then the night;

And in the night I am alone!

—Quiter.

Personal.

OVER \$10,000 has already been submitted in Boston for a monument to Sommer.

Mrs. BELKNAP is credited with having out-dressed all other ladies in Washington last winter.

P. T. BARNUM has sailed for America, and will occupy his residence at Bridgeport the coming summer.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG has just become the managing editor of the New York Herald, although he writes leaders in the paper.

A NEW YORK letter says that Edwin Booth has been making from \$5,000 to \$8,000 a week professionally since January last.

DR. GORTSCHEFF, Gen. Schonhoff and the Grand Dukes Alexis, Vladimir, and Constantine, accompany the Czar on his visit to England.

THE BARONESS MEYER DE ROTHSCHILD INTENDS TO ESTABLISH AT VENTNOR, ISLE OF WIGHT, A HOME FOR CONSUMPTIVES, AS A MEMORIAL OF HER LATE HUSBAND.

OMALIA CLAIMS TO HAVE A RUSSIAN NOBLEMAN IN HIS TELEGRAPH OFFICE. HIS NAME IS ALEXIS A. DE PERINWOFF, AND THE COUNT WAS EXILED FOR HIS REPUBLICAN PREDILECTIONS.

JOHNSON, SON OF PRESIDENT TYLER IS AN EDITOR IN ALABAMA, ANOTHER A PRIEST IN FLORIDA, AND A THIRD A CIVIL ENGINEER ON A WESTERN RAILROAD.

MISS BROWN'S MEDICAL PRACTICE HAS BEEN TESTED AND APPROVED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

SELL BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

CHEAPEST AND BEST

ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE WORLD!

ADVERTISERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ARE REQUESTED TO USE THIS PAPER AS THEIR ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE WORLD!

ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE

**HOLD WHAT HAVE YOU
HERE!**

Bixby's Death to Paint:
His popular comedy will open its scenes, and
is warranted in the following cases: It
comes Rhumatism, Neuralgia, Head-
ache, Toothache, Earache, Spas-
modic, Diaphoresis, Cold Pains,
Burns, Ulcers, & all kinds
of blains, Blisters and Pains
of all kinds.

IT IS NO HUMBUG as he who says it will
say. It is said Druggists generally, If our druggist does not keep it have him send
to E. BIXBY, Owatonna, Minnesota.
Send from New York at retail price. Put up in
jars, and \$1 bottle.

**FOR SALE BY
FRANKEN & STARKEY Chaska**
J. S. NELSON Carver.
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER,
St. Paul
Wholesale Agents.

HOME ITEMS

HERALD AGENT CARVER - G. A. DuToit

**Minneapolis & St Louis
Railway.**

Trains going North, depart,	6:55 A. M.
" " "	7:00 A. M.
" " "	8:00 A. M.
" " "	9:00 A. M.
S. W. LUSK, Agent.	

G. & D. T. CO.

Going West, 10:00 A. M. Going East, 4:35 A. M.

Conecting with all trains on Sioux City R.

Gone West, 8:45 A. M.

10:00 A. M.

2:00 P. M.

6:30 P. M.

Trains arrive and depart from the Chaska depot as follows:

Horizon Northern 5:35 A. M.

Horizon Southern 8:35 P. M.

Teachers Association.

The teachers of Chaska and Carver met at the school house in Chaska on Saturday May 23d, according to previous announcement. The object of the meeting was stated by the Superintendent, Miss Constance E. Du Toit was appointed Secretary and Miss Phoebe Messer, Messrs. Thomas and Greer, a committee for the purpose of preparing a Constitution and Bylaws to be submitted at next meeting.

An exercise in Arithmetic was conducted by Mr. Thomas, and was followed by a discussion. The best method of conducting recitations, participated in by Messrs. Greer and Benson.

An exercise in reading by Miss Hartley and one in Grammar by Mr. Greer followed, after which the meeting adjourned to meet at Carver at 9 a. m. on the first Saturday in June. Number of teachers present, 18.

CONSTANCE DU TOIT,
Secretary.

Norwood, Minn. May 26th 1874.

ED. HERALD.—In looking over the report of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce we see that our town has shipped in the year 1873, 68,132 bushels of wheat, 493 barrels of flour, 98,150 lbs of pork, 98 barrels pork and beef, 20,200 hiders, 1,382,000 hoop-poles, 26,410 lbs butter, 11,650 doz eggs and 75,500 merchandise and miscellaneous freight. The largest amount of butter and eggs are shipped by express and are therefore not included in the above statistics, neither the wheat shipped to Minneapolis and other points. This is a very creditable showing for a town but little over one year old.

Messrs. Ackermann Bros are filling up the store fitted up for them, with a good stock of goods. We note this as an advanced indication of the opinion that our Young Americans neighbors have of this place as a commercial point.

Come right along gentlemen, we have plenty of room for you all.

The contractors for building the school house finished their job, and on Saturday last it was accepted by the board of trustees, and we can say without fear of successful contradiction that we have the neatest school house there is in Carver County.

Miss Tiffany has been engaged to teach the school the ensuing term.

At least half a dozen "Gurillas," those that carry carpet bags, have visited our town the past week in the interests of business.

They are doubtless a useful class of people, but at times very annoying.

**Conveyances of Real Estate
from May 20th to May 27th**

A. 1874.

Wy Deed. William Hastings to George A. Wilson $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sect 14 & ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sect 15 T. 115 R. 26 3,500.00

Wy Deed. Johanna Schmidt w $\frac{1}{4}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ & lots 2 & 3 T. 116 R. 25 1,500.00

Wy Deed. John Jackson to John Walker sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ sect 30 T. 117 C. 25 Consideration 423.00

Wy Deed. Knute Olsen to John Johnson Store s $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ sect 15 T. 114 R. 24 400.00

Wy Deed. Georgiana Lewis to Recola Lith lot 7 block 25 in Watertown, 15.00

Wy Deed. Mathias Ertz to P. F. & P. Thielot w $\frac{1}{4}$ of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of no $\frac{1}{4}$ sect 10 T. 115 R. 23 400.00

Wy Deed. Charles Zeyer to Philip Jaeger Jr. lots 1 & 2 except 2 acres sect 13 T. 117 R. 25 1475.00

Wy Deed. Carolina Schaefer to Henry Stockmann 35' x 120' feet of lots 9 & 10 block 43 in Chaska, 1500.00

Wy Deed. Henry Stockmann to Caroline Schaefer lots 5 & 10 block 30 in Carver & 41 85'-100' acres in lots 1 & 2 sect 20 T. 115 R. 23 2,000.00

Wy Deed. Peter Kasper Sanders to Anton Simons sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ sect 27 T. 116 R. 23 625.00

NOTICE.

To J. A. Sargent, H. P. Donar, Ferdinand Brandt, D. G. Wulmer, and Geo. Blitschener. You are hereby notified that you have this day been appointed Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims against the estate of Henry Stockmann, deceased, and you are hereby required to meet at the Probate Court in Chaska on Monday June the 1st 1874 for the purpose of qualifying and agreeing on the time of meeting.

C. H. LIENAU,
Judge of Probate.

KENNING BROS.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Manufacturers of Doors, Sash,
Fronts, Flooring, Siding and
all kinds of mouldings and
plaining and sawing
done to order.

Also

Carpenters and Builders.
Doors and window frames made to
order.

These waiting business expected or any
work done enumerated above had better give
us a call before going elsewhere. Work done
cheap and guaranteed to be of first class quality.

KENNING & BROS.

DR. E. H. LEWIS.
OFFICE FOR PRACTICE OF
Medicine and Surgery.

AT

G. A. DU TOIT'S DRUG STORE
CARVER INN.

NOTICE.

Any person who will establish a Brick Yard at Waconia in this County will be substantially sustained by the people of that place. This is excellent clay, easily to be had, and ther will be a large demand for brick. No better chance for an enterprising brick maker, can be found anywhere. Any one desiring further information should apply to Father Toplak, Waconia.

Fletcher, Loring & Eyre.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS
CLOTHING, &c.**

THE PRINCIPLES
are co-operative, each party insured paying only
by proportion of the actual losses and expenses.

PATRON OF HUMILITY.

In the name of the members of the Order of Patrons of Humility, having been re-imbursed by the State of Minnesota, its last session, every officer and all but three of the directors being members of the Grange.

It is purely a farmers' company controlled by members from the farming community, and especially those in the lower classes at less than one-half the rates charged by any other company doing business in the State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF CARVER.

To Joseph Thiesen defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear before the undersigned one of the justices of the peace in and for said County on the 1st day of June next, at my office in the town of Chaska, to answer a complaint of George Blackman, a civil neighbor. Should you fail to appear at the time and place so summoned, the said justice will be rendered against you on the evidence adduced by said George Blackman Plaintiff for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 4th day of May A. D. 1874

ROBERT MILLER,
Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Public examinations of teachers of career county will be held at the times and places hereinafter named.

At Chaska on Monday the 20th of April 1874.

At Young's Corner Village on Tuesday the 21st of April 1874.

At Watertown on Thursday the 23d of April 1874.

Examinations will commence promptly at 8 A. M. and continue until 6 P. M. of the same day.

Carter Apr. 7th

W. BENSON Supt of Schools.

NOTE.

By virtue of license issued to no one out of the State of Minnesota, of Carver County, and set to the highest bidder on Saturday the 20th day of May 1874 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the premises of the following specified persons and parcels of land situated in the towns of Chaska and Watertown in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, to wit:

Lot nine (9) block forty (40) in the village of Watertown being the property of Clara A. H. Snell and F. H. Snell minor children of Esther C. Snell.

JOHN SNELL, Guardian.

Dated Chaska April 9th 1874.

M. M. MAD. M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office, 2nd Street.

CHASKA, MINN.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS.

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing.

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

Will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

To come in sight of anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice.

Workshop. The large brown colored two story building just above Hartshorn's Sa'oon Chaska Minn.

Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar.

Contains Potentine, Green Alum, Gum, Tartaric Zinc, Wine commingled with the above mentioned constituents of the wine cause it to build up the skin, nerves and tendons and relaxes the stomach, relaxes the Liver and causes removing Hypersympathetic and Indigestion.

It also strengthens the appetite, restores the strength of the system, acts in the Breast, Side or any disease, diseases of the Urinary Organs, Liver Complaint, it has no equal.

It cures Colds, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest.

It cures Coughs, and all diseases of the Lungs.

It cures Asthma and Bronchitis.

It is pronounced a specific.

Sold by

BAXTER & PECK.

Mr. B. Peck's Atty's Chaska Minn.

Notice is hereby given that all persons

having claims against the firm of Nagel &

Ludwig of Chaska must file the same with the undersigned on or before the 20th day of May A. D. 1874, as the business of said firm is to be closed up and settled.

Dated Chaska April 23d 1874.

FRANK H. KRANZ, Receiver.

**MERCHANT'S
GARLING OIL**

IS GOOD FOR

Burns and Scalds.

Coughs, Bruises,

Chapped Hands,

Piles, &c.

External Poisons,

Scalds, &c.

Galls of Various kinds,

Stitches, Ringworm,

Cracked Heels,

Scrofula, &c.

Bites of Animals, &c.

Rouin in Poultry,

Toothache, &c., &c.

Lameback, &c., &c.

Large Size \$1.00; Medium 50¢.

Small 25¢.